\$2,000,000 DUST ARRIVED.

ARREST OF THE MEXICAN CONSUL IN SAN FRANCISCO.

BEIZURE OF THE BRITISH SHIP CHALLENGE.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARKETS.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

Murder of a Young Girl on the Yankee Blade, &c., &c., &c.

The mail steamship Illinois, Capt. H. J. Hartstein, argived yesterday afternoon from Aspinwall, whence she sailed on the 17th inst., bringing papers from San Fran-

cisco to the 1st of April.

The Illinois brings the California passengers, mails and specie, which were brought down from San Francisco on he Pacific side by the steamship Oregon.

The following is the specie list of the Illinois:-

Total.....\$1,208,716 The steamship Northern Light. Capt. Churchill, also arrived yesterday afternoon, bringing five hundred and fifty two passengers and nearly a million of dollars in

gold dust.

The following is the specie list of the Northern Light.

& Co., for the prompt delivery of files of California pa-

the Illinois and Northern Light.
D. C. Queen, merchant, of Aspinwall, died on board the Illinois, of congestion of the brain, on the 28d inst., and on the following day J. Doyle, of Newcastle, Pa., fell

To New York. \$9,574,343 89
To New Orleans 72,800 00
To London 886,464 54
To Panama 15,000 00
To Shanghae 2,500 00
To Hongkong, Canton and Whampoa 107,274 30
To Calcutta 787 50
To Manila 20,000 00

Total shipment for the first quarter, 1854, \$10,679,170 23 We copy the following summary of the news from the

We copy the following summary of the news from the Alla California:—

The steamship Brother Jonathan did not arrive till the 26th March, having burst a flue, and being nine days behind her ordinary time. She run the greater part of the distance from Acapulco with one wheel.

Five clippers had arrived at San Francisco—From Boston, the Romance of the Sea, 96 days, and the Don Quixotte, 126 days, from New York, the Pavid Brown, 99 days, and the Liphfoot, 113; from Philadelphia, the Dashing Wave, 118 days.

The propellor Arispe, said to be intended for the Sandwich Islands trade, arrived under sail on the 29th of March.

About 3,800 emigrants had arrived during the fortnight, of whom 2,500 were from the United States, and 1,173 from China.

The most important event of the fortnight had been the trial of H. P. Watkins, the fillbuster associate of Walker in getting up the Sonora expedition. The trial began on the 20th, and occupied four days. Four or five prominent merchants of the city were upon the jury. The United States District Attorney, Inge, was alone for the prosecution; the defence had four attorneys, among when was Gov. Foote. Seventeen withcesses works, which there in the Anita. The evidence went to show that Watkins aided in placing arms on beard the Caroline at night; that he promised to pay for damage done by the Caroline party; that he made a speech to the Anita party in the Columbia engine house in this city, the night the vessel sailed; that in this speech he spoke as their leader, told them they would go to aid Walker; that he had examined the vessel and found her seaworthy, and that he had ninety days provisions on beard; that he was recognized as the leader on the Anita; that he was recognized as the leader on the Anita; that he was recognized as the leader on the Anita; that he was recognized as the leader on the Anita; that he was recognized as the leader on the Anita; that he was recognized as the leader on the Anita; that he was recognized as the leader on the Anita; that he was recognized as

There; and that his declared intention in going back to San Francisco was to raise men and money to return again to Walker's aid. The arguments and charge to the jury occupied twelve hours. The jury were out twelve hours, and brought in a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy.

The people of Mariposa have revived the project of bringing the Merced river to their town for mining purposes. The route is to be surveyed, and operations will soon be commenced upon the canal. The length will be about thirty-five miles, and the coat \$300,000.

A very promising vein of g 1d bearing quartz has been opened a couple of miles north of Mariposa. Four quartz mills are in the course of erection on Sutter creek, in Calaveras county.

opened a couple of miles north of Mariposa. Four quartz mills are in the course of erection on Sutter creek, in Calaveras county.

The Challenge, the vessel chartered under the Mexican Consul to take eight hundred Frenchmen and Germans to Guaymas, was stopped on the 23d by the United States Marshal, for the reason that she was about to carry too many passengers for her measurement. She was stopped a second time on the 29th. The alleged reason for preventing her departure was a mere pretence, since it is well known that the law limiting the number of passengers on vessels is very frequently violated in this harbor, without any interference of the authorities. Whether it was feared that the immigrants would bother the filibuters or build up a strong foreign influence, is not clear; but it is a fact well known to those who have been long in Sonora that the foreigners are unanimously in fayor of American dominion.

On the 16th a row occurred in San Francisco, in which a Mr. Smith accidentally shot a Mr. Burke, who thereupen beat Smith, who took it submissively until Burke followed to the wall, when Smith shot him in the neck. Burke died on the 19th. He was from New Orleans.

The Chamber of Commerce had petitioned the Legislature to reduce the port charges of San Francisco for whalemen, so that the large whaling fleet may refit and layin stores there, instead of going to Honolulu and Lahains, as they do now.

Robert Greenhow, associate law agent for the general government before the United States Land Commission, died on the 27th. The courts adjourned out of respect to his memory.

No steps had been taken up to 12 o'clock on the 1st in

his memory.

No steps had been taken up to 12 o'clock on the 1st in-

his memory.

No steps had been taken up to 12 o'clock on the 1st in mant, to release the ship Challenge. The United States District Attorney had stipulated to release her on bonds of \$10,000. This the claimants were ready to give, but they were fearful of another seizure being made.

Lieut. Whipple, of the U. S. Pacific Surveying Expedition, arrived at Los Angeles on the 21st. His route was past Fort Smith, Albuquerque, and thence nearly due west by the Pueblo of Tuni, Bill Williams' Fork of the Colorado, where he was compelled to leave them for want of grass. The great portion of his route was over ground bitherto unexplored, and he reports that a railroad might be constructed there.

R is reported that one of Fremont's party has arrived in San Bernardino, and states that he left Fremont in the snows of the Sierra Nevada, south of Walker's river Pass, and that the whole party was in imminent danger from cold and starvation.

Resolutions to approve of Douglas' Nebraska bill have been introduced into the Senate, but no action has been zaken as yet.

The schooner Sarah Lavinia, from Santa Cruz for San Francisco, is supposed to be lost, with nine men. She is the vessel on which the Fabe and Webster tragedy was sected in 1844.

A duel was fought at Volcano Bar on the 20th, between J. S. Landon and D. E. Hacker; the former was acted in 1844.

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A

Bear valley, and three were killed and others seriously wounded.

An iniquitous bill has been introduced into the LegisBure to exclude the testimony of Malays and Chinamen in cases where a white man may be a party.

On the 19th, James Mullony was killed by a stab in a quarrel about mining claims, at Parks' Bar, in Yuba county.

On the 23d, a German, named Schwartz, was hung by a mob at Jackson, Calaveras county, moder a charge of horse stealing. The County Judge has issued warrants for the arrest of the mob leaders. It appears that there was no investigation of the case by the mob.

On the 16th, the Legislature passed an act requiring the Supreme Court to hold its sessions at the seat of government—by which the amanento was meant. On the 27th, the Supreme Court held a session and decided that the seat of government, legally established at San Jose, I had never been legally removed; and accordingly they have ordered their clerk to take the records to San Jose. This decision will probably be followed by an effort to roungel the Legislature and government officials to remove the decision of his colleagues, and gives it as his opinion that Sacramento is the capital. He likewise says that the Legislature can do no valid act except when the session at the seat of government, and that conse-

quently, if San Jose be the legally established capital, all the legislation since January, 1851, is void. If this view prevail, the great majority of our laws, the contracts made under them, the titles to property made under them, the titles to property made under them, the city governments established under them, &c., are without any legal sanction. If this were any place but California, the very idea would be sufficient to fill the people with frenzy.

A serious land slide occurred on the morning of the 25th on the head of Clay street, San Francisco, where the new grade cuts the street down to about twenty-five feet deep. The street having been excavated, and the sides loosened by springs and the weight of large houses immediately on the edge of the bank, a large mass of earth moved across the street entirely, ruining two large frame houses, and endangering several others. The damage is estimated at \$15,000. It is said that to fill up and cut down the streets to the established grades would cost \$50,000,000, and the grade on a pixtion of Telegraph Hill is two hundred feet deep, to be cut through solid rock.

On the 18th the Assembly passed a bill to extend till April, '55, the law about to expire, authorizing persons claiming slaves brought to this State previous to the admission (9th Sept., 1850) to seize the slaves, take them before a magnistrate or judge, who, upon receiving satisfactory evidence that the slaves were brought hither previous to the admission, shall give a certificate to that effect to the claimant, and the victim may be taken by force out of the State. He is not allowed bail, an attorney to defend him, time to prepare for trial, a jury, nor an appeal; and a habeas corpus would be ineffectual, only it happens that the law is and always has been unconstitutional.

On the 18th, Thomas Cewan, a gambler on Carson's Creek, in Mariposa, shot Wm. K. Newman, formerly of

tutional.

On the 18th, Thomas Cowan, a gambler on Carson's Creek, in Mariposa, shot Wm. K. Newman, formerly of Franklin county, Tenn. Newman's offence was that he advised a young man not to bet at Cowan's table. Cowan has been tried, convicted, and sentenced to be hung, and probably will be, on the 21st of April.

Arrest of the Mexican Consul.

STARTLING DEVELOPEMENTS—THE WHOLE PLOT DISCOVERED—SECRET INSTRUCTIONS FROM SANTA

COVERED—SECRET INSTRUCTIONS

ANNA.

[From the San Francisco Herald, April I.]

At half past one o'clock yesterday, the United States
Marshal proceeded to the Consular residence of Mr. Luis
del Valle, Consul for the republic of Mexico at this port,
and arrested that gentleman for violation of the laws of
the United States, by enlisting men within the territory
of the United States into the service of a foreign govern-

and arrested that gentleman for volation of the laws of the United States into the service of a foreign government.

The offence with which the Mexican Consul is charged is punishable under the second section of the act of Congress of the 20th of April, 1818, which reads as follows:—

Sec 2. If any person shall, within the territory or juris diction of the United States, entits or enter himself, or him or retain another person to enlist or enter himself, or him or retain another person to enlist or enter himself, or him or retain another person to enlist or enter himself, or him or retain another person to enlist or enter himself, or him or retain another person to enlist or enter himself, or him or retain another person to enlist or enter himself, or him or marine, or seaman, on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque, or privateer, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and be fined not exceeding one there and do lars, and imprisoned act exceeding three years: this act does not extend to the subject or citizen of any foreign Prince, State, colony, district or people, who shall transiently be within the United States, and shall, on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque, or privateer, which at the time of its arrival within the United States, and shall remain the United States, to mist or enter him self-or himself, state, colony, district, or people, who is remainfully within the United States, to onlist or enter him self-to enter each toreign Prince, State, colony, district, or people, who is remainfully within the United States, to onlist or enter him self-to enter each toreign Prince, State, colony, district, or people, who is remainfully within the United States at onlist or enter him self-to enter each toreign Prince, State, colony, district, or people, who is remainfully within the United States at the onlist or enter him self-to enter each toreign Prince, State, colony district, or people.

It is charged against the consul that in obedience to certain instruct

flicers.
This proof consists, besides other things, of the depo

officers.

This proof consists, besides other things, of the depositions of two gentlemen of the highest respectability in this city. The public will see from these facts that we have not hitherto spoken unadvisedly concerning the numbers and the object of this expedition.

The instructions from the Mexican government to the Consul at this port were as follows:—

To send down to Guaymas about three thousand men, to be enlisted into the Mexican army for one year.

The cost of transportation to be defrayed by drafts drawn by the Mexican Censul on the national treasury at Mexico.

The force to be composed of Germans, Irish, Italians, and French.—the latter to be preferred.

Mexican citizens to be counselled to leave California, and ships to be employed by the Consul for that purpose. Such is a brief abstract of the instructions.

The following is the letter of the General commanding this Department, requesting the arrest of the Consul:—

LETTER FROM GENERAL WOOL TO MR. INGE.

this Pepartment, requesting the arrest of the Consultation of the State of the Consultation of the State of the Consultation of the State of the Consultation of Consultation of the Consu

Sworn to before me this 31st March, 1804, J. J. Papy, U. S.

Sworn to before me this 31st March, 1834, J. J. Papy, U. S. Cemmissioner.

Onder of Arriva.

United States of America, Northern District of California, st.—The President of the United States of America, to the Marshal of the United States of America, to the Marshal of the United States of of America, to the Marshal of the United States of of the Northern District of California, and to his Deputies, or any or either of them, greeting —Whereas, complaint on eath hath been made to me, charging that Luis del Valle, on or about the sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, at the District aforessid, and within the jurisdiction of the Honorable the District Court of the Northern District of California, caused to be enlisted, and did enlist, soldiers for service in the armies of a foreign nation or State, to wit: the Republic of Mexico. Now, therefore, you are hereby commanded, in the name of the President of the United States of America, to apprehend the said Luis del Valle and bring his body forthwith before me, Commissioner appointed by the District Court of the United States of District Court House, that he may then and there be dealt with according to law for said offence,

Given under my hand and seal, this thirty-first day of

Given under my hand and seal, this thirty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and of our Independence the seventy-eighth.

[SEAL] J. J. P.A.P.Y. U. S. Commissioner for the Northern District of California.

and diffy four, and of our Independence the seventy eighth.

[SEAL] J. J. PAPY, U. S. Commissioner
for the Northern District of California.

MARSHAL'S RETURN.

I have the body of Luis del Valle before the United States
Commissioner, this Sist day of March, A. D. 1834.

By E. C. Palmer, Deputy.

The arrest was made by Gen. Richardson, United States
Marshal, in person, assisted by one of his deputies. As
soon as the warrant was issued, the Marshal proceeded
to the residence of the Consul, on Vallego street, between
Keerny and Dupont streets. In the office there were a
number of Frenchmen, doubtless enlisting for the enterprise which was about to be summarily stopped. Upon
inquiry, Gen. Richardson was informed that Senor del
Valle was so much engaged in his room on the second
floor that he could not come down. The officers immediately proceeded to the room indicated, and there found
the Consul seated behind a table, very attentively examining some papers. He politely requested his visiters to
be seated, when the Marshal drew forth the warrant,
and in the Spanish language informed him of the object
of his visit, at the same time gently tapping him on the
shoulder and pronouncing the words in the Spanish language; "I arrest you in the name of the United States."
Senor del Valle manifested no surprise, and was not in
the slightest degree discencerted, but quietly taking the
warrant, he read it over with great deliberation and returned it to the marshal. Gen. Richardson asked him if
he understood the contents of the document, to which
he returned an allimative answer, and slowly rising
from his chair, asked to be excused until he could change
his coat. He stepped into another room, and in a few
moments returned, and was econducted a prisoner of the
United States to the office of Commissioner Papy. As
soon as the object of Gen. Richardson's visit was known,
the Frenchmen who were seemingly about to enlist, immediately retired. The arrest was consummated by two
o'clock, and Senor del Valle was from that time u

Ser. Del. Valle's nown.

United States of America. Northern District of Colifornia, as:—Be it remembered, that on this thirty first day of March, in the year of our Levis on this thirty first day of March, in the year of our Levis on this thirty first day of March, in the year of our Levis on themsand eight hundred and fifty four, before me, Jasper J. Papy, Commissioner duly appointed by the District our of the United States of America for the Northern District of California, to take depositions of winnesses in civil causes depending in the Courts of the United States, pursuant to the acts of Congress in that behalf, personally appeared Luis del Valle, and not of F. Sommliera and A. H. Lemmen, and severally acknowledged themselves to owe to the United States of America, that is to say, the said Luis del Valle the sum of ten thousand dollars, and the said A. H. Lemmen the sum of ten thousand dollars, and the said A. H. Lemmen the sum of ten thousand dollars, and the said A. H. Lemmen the sum of ten thousand dollars, and the said A. H. Lemmen the sum of ten thousand dollars, and the said A. H. Lemmen the sum of ten thousand dollars, and the said A. H. Lemmen the sum of ten thousand dollars, and the said A. H. Lemmen the sum of ten thousand dollars, and the said A. H. Lemmen the sum of the said Walled States. If default thall be made in the condition following, to wit:—

Whereas, Luis del Valle was charged with having, on or about the sixth day of March, A. D. 1854, at the city of San Francisco, California, caused to be entisted, and did enlist, soldiers to serve in the armies of a foreign State—to sit, the republic of Maxico—contrary to the laws of the United States of America. Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is such that if the said Luis del Valle shall well and truly appear before said Jasper J. Papy, United States Commissioner as aforesaid, on the fifth day of April, 1854, at 11 o'clock A. M. o'that day, and from day to day, until such time as his examination shall be had, and not depart in th

Sworn to before me this Slat March, 1861.—J. J. Parv. United States Commissioner.

LETTER FROM MAJOR J. MCKINSTRY, U. S. A., TO MR. CAVALLIER.

MR. CAVALLIER.

MR. EDMUNE CAVALLIER—SR: —In a conversation held with Major General Wool, commanding the Pacific Department a few days since, at his quarters in this city, Mr. Argentiand myself being present, you stated that you had seen the instructions under which the Maxican Consul for this port had made a contract with the owners of the ship Challenge for the transportation of three thousand foreigners from this place to Guaymas. Will you do me the favor to state in writing, for the information of General Wool, your state in writing, for the information of General Wool, your

recollection of the tenor of these instructions, and more particularly upon the following points:—

Was the force to be shipped from this port to consist of three thousand men, enlisted for not less than one year, and as volunteers subject to the laws and military regulations of the Mexican republic?

Were the men to be enrolled into the Mexican army—to the soldiers the same pay being promised as to Mexican soldiers, and to the officers the same rank and emoluments as given to those of equal grade in the French army; and in addition, were not soldiers and officers promised grants of land after the expiration of their terms of service?

Was the sum contracted for as the price of their transportation to be defrayed by drafts drawn by the Mexican Consul at this port, on the national treasury at Mexico?

Ey informing me as to these facts, and such others connected with this subject as may suggest themselves, you will much oblige your obedient servant.

J. McK.INSTRY, Br. Maj. U. S. A.

Mr. CAVALLIER, Present

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27, 1864.

Br. Major J. McKINSTRY, Br. Maj. U. S. A.

Br. Major J. McKINSTRY, Br. Maj. U. S. A. best of your esteemed favor of this morning, to which I beg to answer, that I remember to have said that I had seen the instructions to the Mexican Consul on the occasion that I made a contract with him for the owner of the ship Challenge, to transport one thousand passengers to Guayma. I was beside the Consul in him office, when he read out to me from his instructions as follows, as near as I car remember the substance:—

That he had orders to send down to Guaymas about three thousand mes, to be called there in the Mexican army for one year, at the expiration of which time they would be ready at any time for military service against any foreign invasion. The pay of the soldiers and the rank and emolument of the officers was to be the same as those of equal grade in the Mexican army to the deres of the deres of the deres of the soldiers on the theory of the soldiers on the officers was to be the

The pay of the soldiers and the conficers was to be the same as those of equal grade in the Mexican army.

The pay of the transportation from here to there was to be defrayed by the drafts of the Mexican Consul on the general government of Mexico.

The contract with Mr. Chauvitean and myself was only for the conveyance of one thousand men from here to Guaymas, but he held out at the time that when this contract was fulfilled he would give us the preference for sending down the balance.

The instructions were to send down three thousand men, composed of Germans, Irish, Italians, but to prefer Frenchmen, and principally those who had already been there with them.

composed or men, and principally those who had already the should not be with Count Raousset, but to take care that he should not be with them.

That he should also request the Sonoranians and Mexicans at the mines to return, and pay their passage, and if he could not find vessels here, to get them from other ports, or ship the passagers from other ports of this coast.

That he had also orders to buy vessels for the service of his government, and asked what would be the price of the ship Challenge.

The substance of the foregoing is all that I can remember of what he rend to me or said at the time.

I remain, with great respect, yours truly.

E. CAVALLIER.

The Ship Challenge Libelled.

The Ship Challenge Libelled.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

MARCH 31—The United States vs. The Ship Challenge.—
The U. S. District Attorney has filed a libel against the Eritish ship Challenge, on the following grounds:—
Firstly, That heretofore, on the 29th of March, 1854, the said vessel Challenge, owned in whole or in part by persons supposed to be British subjects, whose names are to the said District Attorney unknown, whereof William Stekes was the master, at the port of San Francisco, &c. and within the jurisdiction of this Court, was seized by Richard P. Hammond, Collector, &c., as forfeited to the said United States for the causes hereinafter mentioned.

by Richard P. Hammond, Collector, &c., as forfeited to the said United States for the causes hereinafter mentiomed.

Secondly, That the said ship, on the day aforesaid, took on board five hundred and twenty-five passengers, a greater number of passengers in proportion to the accommodations of the vessel than is allowed by the acts of Congress of 1847 and 1849, with intent to carry the said passengers to a foreign port, to wit: the port of Guaymas, in the republic of Mexico, whereby the said master become liable to pay fifty dollars for each passenger over the above proportion, and to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one year, the aggregate sum of said amount being equal to eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Thirdly, And that the said vessel had more than two tiers of berths, contrary to the said acts, whereby the said master became liable to a forfeiture of twenty-six hundred and forty dollars, being five dollars for each of such passengers as aforesaid.

Fifthly, That said vessel "had not interval between the floor of the lower tier of berths and the deck or platform beneath, at least six inches," pursuant to the provisions of said act of Congress—whereby the master forfeited the sum of \$2,640.

Sixthly, For the payment of said several sums of money the said ship, her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture, for the causes aforesaid and others appearing, may be forfeited to the United States as aforesaid, and be condemned by the definitive sentence and decree of this honorable Court, and to the uses in said statute specified."

Upon the filing of this libel process was issued, and the vessel has been seized by the United States Marshal.

Arrival of Lieut. Whipple's Exploring Party at Los Angeles.

We learn by private advices that Lieut. A. W. Whipple, in command of the United States surveying party charged with the reconnoisance of the central route for the Facific railroad, via Albuquerque, Zuni and the Mohave, arrived safely with all his party at Los Angeles, on the 21st March—all well.

We learn by Lieut. Tarrant, of Walker's expedition, who came up in the Fremont, that he left Col. Walker March Ja, at San Vicente. He had then about seventy-five men, officers and all included. With this little band he intended to leave there March 14 for the Colorado river, which he proposed to cross on rafts, and thence proceed to Altar, in Sonora. The Mexicans are all leaving their places in consequence of Walker's levying on them for provisions, &c. Most of his men that wished their discharge obtained it. Many of them were barefosted, but they had plenty of provisions. Two men, named Tibbetts and O'Neil, started about the 10th March for San Diego, but had not arrived when our informant left. Col. Makendrex met four of Walker's men on the ronic act took from them there pistors. Meendrex Rad Only four men, who with himself were well mounted and armed. After taking their arms he allowed them to profour men, who with himself were well mounted and armed. After taking their arms he allowed them to proceed on their journey. It is, thought that O'Neil and Tibbetts were murdered by the Indians who infest the read to San Licego.

From San Diego.

The San Diego Herald of the 18th March says:—
The regular spring business of quarrelling, fighting, cutting and shooting, has just set in, and promises a handsome return for the small amount of capital in-

vested.

Just as we were making up our inside form, we heard
of a duel which had just come off between our pugnacious
little ex-postmaster and some gentleman to us unknown,

little ex-postmaster and some gentleman to us unknown, in which rome three shots were fired by each party, with no further damage than a ball through the hat of one, and a slight scratch on the arm of the other. A beautiful young lady of our city is said to be the cause of the misunderstanding between them.

Before the above was in type, we were notified than an Indian woman lay murdered a few hundred yards from our office, and on repairing to the spot, we found her stabbed and cut in the most herrible manner. We gave information at the nearest magistrate's, and in a few hours our active sheriff had the supposed murderer in the lockup.

Marriages, Births, and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In Sonora, by Justice T. S. Hall, Charles Burt to Mrs.
Mary Matilda McBride.

At the house of George Michael, in Tuolumne county, by
S. D. Abbott, Esq. George Michael to Nancy Jane Gates.
By the Rev. E. B. Walsworth, in Butte county, George
Campbell and Annie S. Caldwell, late of Racine, Wis-

Campbell and Annie S. Caldwell, late of Racine, Wisconsin.

In Nevada, by Rev. M. Warren, Mr. Ezra D. Hoyt to Mrs.

J. A. Hurnett, both of Nevada.

At Placerville by Equire Henedict, David E. Jones and

A. M. Lee, both of the lows House.

In San Francisco, on the 18th of March, by Bishop Allimany, Francis J. Tracy to Miss Catherine Clark, both of that city.

By the Rev. Franklin Dyson, at the residence of the bride's father, Osborne S. Dodson, of Downieville, California, to Miss Lucy M., fourth and youngest daughter of the Kev. C. Woodsworth, of Huntington, Luzerae county, Pa.

the Rev. C. Woodsworth, of Huntington, Lurerae county, Pa.

At Fort Rending, by Homer A. Curtiss, Eq., Mr. Livingston Barton, of Shasta, to Miss Lora Geer, of Fort Reading,
In Shasta, by Judge G. W. McMurty, Mr. J. W. Johnson
to Miss Mary Glenn, all of Whickey Creek.
In Middletown, by Eequire Pennington, Wm. M. Thoraton to Mile. Julien.
In Drytown, Calaveras county, by Justice Sellers, Mr.
James B. Milligan to Mrs. Julia A. Washburn, all of Jack son.

A. Oakland, by the Rev. S. B. Bell, Horatio Nolson Sargenn to Mrs. Mary E. Wright.

In San Francisco, by the Rev. F. Mooshake, Mr. Jan Janso Dirks, of Amsterdam, to Miss Gesa Dammann, of Hamburg.

In San Francisco, by the Rev. Mr. Brierly, Mr. Charles

Tucker, Jr., of San Francisco, to Miss Mary R. Tucker, of

In San Francisco, by the Rev. Mr. Brierly, Mr. Charles Tucker, Jr., of San Francisco, to Miss Mary R. Tacker, of Mitton Mass.

At Benicia, by the Rev. Mr. Woodbridge, Geo. W. Gift, Esq., to Miss Fannie Kimhali, all of that city.

At Gouroch, Scotland, Charles F. Low, Esq., of San Francisco, to Jeasle, youngest daughter of the late John Stewart, Esq., Hyde Park Glasgow.

In Marysville, by C. B. Fowler, Esq., Mr. Ching Topow to Miss Ah Say, both of Shanghae, in the Chinese Empire.

In Shasta, by Homer A. Certiss, Esq., Mr. Wm. S. Hughes to Miss J. A. F. Asbury.

In San Francisco, by the Eight Rev. Bishop Kipp, Mr. Hilliard M. Miller to Miss Frances H. White, In Sonora, by James Lans, Justice of the Peace, Mr. Eugone Grasseli to Miss Fanny Girard, all of Columbia.

In San Francisco, by the Right Rev. Bishop Kipp, at the residence of the bride's brother, Col. John C. Hays, Major Richard P. Hammond, Collector of the Port of San Francisco, to Mrs. Sallie E. Lea

to Mrs. Sallie E. Lea

In Trinity River Valley, Mrs. Rachael Bush, of a sen.
In Sharta, Mrs. Lewis Schneider, of a sen.
In Sharta, Mrs. Lewis Schneider, of a sen.
Mrs. Merriam G. Robb, of a daughter.

DIED.

At sea, by falling from the maintopsail yard of the British brig Wm. Slovelt, Captain James Mearns, a native of Alerdeen, Sectland.

Emma, second daughter of Samuel W. and Juliet Greene, apsid years, 10 months and 20 days, of billious fever.
In San Francisco, Hiram P. Rogers, of the firm of Howe Co. On board steamer California, at sea, of neute dysentery, Mary Ann Clynch, aged 23 years, late of the State of New York.
Of laryngitis, Edwin L. Wilson, sged 4 months, son of
Caroline and Joseph L. Wilson.
At Frairic City, E. P Watson, sged 39 years, late of
Waynesburg, Pa.
In Nevada, Robert Yates, of Dubuque, Icwa, aged 64

Wayneshurg, Pa.

In Nevada, Bobert Yates, of Dubuque, Iowa, aged 64 years.

In Nevada, John L. Searcy, of Kentucky, aged 20 years, at Liverpool, Margaret Graham, eldest daughter of Robert Rodgers, Esq.

In San Francisco, at the United States Hetel, Pacific street, Mr. Timothy Proble, of Boston, aged 65 years.

In Placerville, Frederick, son of Sarah and Lorenzo Emerson, aged one year and two months of the California. Joseph W. Allyne, late of Boston, aged 25 years, son of Samuel H. Allyne, Esq., of Sandwich, Mass.

In San Francisco. Robert Greenhow, late Associate Law Agent of the United States for the California Land Commission, aged 49 years.

In Shasia, Mr. J. J. Western, formerly of Kentucky.

At Hampshire Mill, Yuba county, Cornelius Higzings, of Cass county, Michigan, aged 27 years.

In Fatalma Valley, Sonoma county, Miss Lavinia Smith, in the 16th year of her age.

In San Francisco, Mr. Peter O'Neil, aged 27 years, formerly of the Tremont House, Boston.

At Chandlerville, Sierra county, Samuel H. Stevens, formerly of Wisconsin, of typhoid lever.

At Pine Grove, Thomas Platt, from injuries received by the falling of a drift.

At Gibsonville, Sierra county, John Peters, of mortification.

Markets.

San Francisco. April J. 1854.

Money Market.—In stocks we are compelled to note the continued existence of the same activity which has ruled for the last fortnight. Money has been in request to-day, and prime short paper has been done at five per cent. Of the slipment of treasure by to morrow a steamer it is impossible yet to speak definitely. It will, however, doubtless access two millions, and perhaps very materially, judging from the

smounts which have come down from above during the last five or six days.

CITY TRADE REPORT.—The amount of sales from first hands has been limited, as is usually the case upon the day preceding the departure of the mail; and furthermore, many parties are now awaiting the arriver of the steamer previous to offering further upon the market. There has been to-day an active inquiry for butter, and rates have materially advanced. Hams also have improved. This approcision in prices, just at this moment, is to be regretted; it is unfortunate that the movement could not have been delayed until after the departure of the mail, as it is to e foared that the news will again stimulate shipments to our already immensely overstocked market. Flour—We notice sales of 450 bbls. Haxail. \$13.50. about \$30 half and 1.200 quarter do. Chile, in two lots, at p. n. t. 300 co. do. domestic at \$10.50. Gorn meal—200 bbls. awest sold at \$35. Grain—We hear reported the sale of about \$200 sacks Chile barley, in two lots, at p. n. t. 300 do. do. do. beef at \$15.50 tes, hams at 16c. 10.000 lbs. do., 'as is,' at 125c. 250 fix hims butter at 25c. 50 do. do. do. at 275c.; 100 do. do. at p. n. t. 8 hhds. (containing legs) do. at 22c.; a parcel is 1 kits at 25c., we understand that 30c. was offered and declined for a large lot of choice quality. Sugar—50 bbls. East Boston crushed sold at 125c. 30 do. and 70 half do. New Orleans brown, yesterday, at p. n. t. Coal—100 tons Lackawana ega, ex Dashing Wave, sold yesterday, at \$20. Beans—600 small bags Bayos sold at 25c. Tobacco—40 cares Thomas Grape, ex Syren, sold at a p. n. t. Dry Good.—Sales of 25 bales brown sheetings, 4-4, at 8c.; 25 do. drills. 20 inch, at 75c.

From Oregon.

Licut. Grover and party, belonging to Governor Stevens' Surveying Expedition, were left by the main body in August last on the east side of the Rocky Mountains, to survey the Upper Missouri during the autumn, and to explore in mid winter the northern passea, and report the depth of snows in that region, and the winter obstr

MARRIED.

At Portland, by Rev. Mr. Lyman, Henry Brown, of Jack-At Poiland, by Rev. Mr. Lyman, henry Brown, of Jack-enville, to Sarah Rowntree.

By Elder John E. Murphy, W. S. Gilliam, (Representative of Polk county), and E. A. Taylor, all of Polk county.

By the Rev. William M. Davis, James R. Malone, of Oregon City, to Jane Magers, of Marion county.

By the Rev. Wm. Rogers, Solomon Durbin to Sophia Elgin, both of Salem.

Washington Territory.

We have news to the 12th. The Territorial Legislature convened on the 6th. Mr. Conaha was elected Speaker of the Council, and Mr. Chenowith Speaker of the House.

The Snohowish Indiana, near Cape Flattery, had killed an engineer by the name of Young, and Dr. Cherry, and had lost nine of their tribe in a fight. There was a good deal of apprehension felt at Olympia. Gov. Stevens was taking very energetic measures to prevent further difficulty.

The Darien Surveying Expeditions. OUR ASPINWALL CORRESPONDENCE.

UNITED STATES SHIP CYANE, ASPINWALL, April 17, 1854. ARTINWALL, April 17, 1854.)
Arrival of Lieut. Strain at Aspinwall—The Chances for a
Canal Very Bad—Four of His Party Dead—Their
Names—The Vigilance Committee—Arrival of the Yankee

Blade at Panama.

I wrote you per the North Star, which left here on the 15th instant, a very short and hurried note, which I gave in charge to her gentlemanly Captain. Since then I have had the pleasure of meeting the gallant Strain, and hearing personally some account of the varied hardships and sufferings which he and his party have undergone; he is looking very well—better, perhaps, than might be ex-pected. He says there is as much prospect of building a canal there as a railroad to the moon, and that Mr. Gisbourne's and Dr. Cullen's statements in reference to the topography of the whole country have proved totally false. From the 30th of January to the 26th of March they were compelled to subsist on nuts, a few wild oranges, and would occasionally shoot a will pigeon, which, they were compelled to subsist on nuis, a few wild oranges, and would occasionally shoot a will pigeon, which, divided amongst them, formed a very small allowance. Strain appears to be firmly impressed with the opinion that no route for a canal exists on the Isthmus of Darlen. He has accomplished by his bravery and powers of endurance a feat which has been achieved for the first time—that of crossing the Isthmus without a guide. The annals of buccaneers do not furnish us with the history of such an event, and my personal observation enables me to say, that neither Gisbourne nor any other English survey officer crossed without the aid of Indian guides, for which they had to pay largely.

Strain, I am sorry to add, has lost four of his men, but has the melancholy satisfaction of having himself covered their remains with their mother earth. Strain, with a small party, reduced by famine and want, kept the Indians at tay, and by timely threats and judicious management, pursued his way unmolested. We cannot but admire the manly fortitude and gallant bearing of our brave countrymen, who, without guides and without provisions, pursued their course through an unexplored region of country, until they had attained their object—that of reaching the shores of the Pacific.

Mr. Strain left again this morning for Fanama; tomorrow he intends to proceed to the Gulf of San Mignel, and bring on the remainder of his party.

All, you may rest assured, are highly delighted at the dea of meeting their course through an intended to the meaning of the party of his party.

All, you may rest assured, are highly delighted at the dea of meeting their coursed to the Gulf of San Mignel, and himmen and philanthropic gentleman, aided by his flicers and men, never for a moment faltered in their very codeavor to gain intelligence of their missing comades. On the day that news of Strain's arrival and afety at San Miguel reached the ship, ist Lieutenant. In the party making the seventh which had left the ship in pursuit of them.

NAMES OF THE DEAD divided amongst them, formed a very small allowance.

MURDER OF A YOUNG PEMALE ON BOARD THE YANKEE BLADE—VESSELS OF WAB AT VALPARAISO, ETC. The steamship Yankee Blade, Capt. Randall, arrived at

Panama on the 14th instant, from Valparaiso, whence she sailed on the 3d instant. She made the passage from New York to Panama in sixty-eight days, including a detention of twenty days.

We learn that the Lota (Chile) coal, taken on board

the Yankee Blade, has enabled her to make as good, if not better, average time from Valparaiso, than the coal

The news from Chile, since the sailing of the last British steamer, is unimportant. Alluding to foreign British steamer, is unimportant. Alluding to foreign war vessels, the Valparaiso Herald of 31st ult. says:—
Since our last steamer edition we have had quite a fleet of vessels of war in our harbor, and the exchanging of noisy salutes from the war damastine lips" of the "dogs of war," with which these "damastine lips" of the "dogs of war," with which these "damastine lips" of the "dogs of war," with which these "damastine lips" of the "dogs of war," with which these "damastine lips" of the salute lips with the same of the property of the same looking, well manned ships, as it might gratify the amintion of any man to command. These four were, the British frights Precident, of 50 guns; the United States frights St. Lawrence, of 50 guns; the Sussian frights Diana, of 22 guns, and the French frights Forte, of 60 guns. Besides these, which were all lying within a good enable's length of each other, we had the usual store ships of the British, United States, and Chilian governments. During their stay, the various commanders exchanged friendly visits, and numerons have been the salutes on these occasions. It is a gratifying sight to see these representatives of the greatest mations in the world, meeting together in our peaceful harbor, and associating on terms of mutual friendship and amity, and it is our earnest and sincere hope that, notwithstanding the present thereat ening aspect of affairs, consequent upon the Oriental question, the day is far distant when these Powers and their representatives shall meet in any other attitude, qu, with other faelings towards each other. The President left for Arica and Callsoo on the 21st, and the Diana and Porte on the 22d—the former for Sandwich Islands, and the latter for Caliao. During the time the Russian Englas was in port, her officers and men were often on shore. The officers are remarkably intelligent, well bred and good looking men, and bave by their urbanity, affability and war vessels, the Valparaiso Herald of 31st ult. says:-

than survive the disgrace of a defest.
Fiour is quoted in Vaipasaiso at \$7.00 a \$3. English coals, \$16 a \$4.7.
For England, £4 10a a £5 10s, per ton, English.
For Hamburg, £4 10s. do. do.
For France. \$5 a \$5 francs per ton, French.
For United States, \$20 a \$22 per ton, English.
For United States, \$20 a \$22 per ton, English.
SHOCKING MURIPER ON BOARD THE YANKEE BLADE.
TO THE EDITORS OF THE PANAMA STAR.—
Believing that a narrative of the facts connected with the late murder committed on board the steamship Yankee Blade, on her late voyage from New York to this port, would be acceptable, I have collected from conversations with the homicide and my own observations at the time of the sad affair all the particulars.

The prisoner, whose name is Edward H. Avery, now on board the steamer, is a yong man of about twenty-six years of age, born in Springfield, Mass., of respectable parentage, himself being a person of considerable intelligence, and rather agreeable in his manners, his features intellectual, and save an eye that glosms with the innate passion of his disposition, his phrenological developements would scarcely indicate his character. The decessed femsle, whose name was Suranna Russell, was rather a good looking young woman, with hright eyes, and about twenty years of age. They becoming much attached to her, proposed taking her to California, and for that purpose he brought her down to New York city, where they lived together as man and wife until he engaged passage for her on

board the Yankee Blade, he agreeing to work his own passage. He represented her as his sister on board. The captain, whose goodness of heart throughout this whole and effect her has been most noble and humane, in order to protect her from insult in the steerage, for which her passage had been taken, gave her a berth in a state room in the second call in with another woman. This removed her considerably from the presence of her lever, whe worked on the forward deck; and she, taking advantage of her position, began to first with the young men on board, which, when the knowledge thereof came to the cars of Avery, rondered him exceedingly jealous. An opportunity offering for him to be near her person, and observing this continued conduct on her part his mind became excised to such an extert, as the writer firmly believes, that he became a monomanise; for, though his conversation on other subjects seemed sensible enough, yet it was evident from the agitated manner in which he acted and spoke at times, as well as a nerrous twitching of his whole countenance when he would speak, that his mine. If not deranged, was at least certainly overwrought with excitement.

On the 13th of February, at about 8 o'clock in the evening, the passengers were alarmed by shricks from a formalic voice, which proved to be Susanna Russell, who ran about the after deck crying, "my brother has killed me," and falling upon the deck, in five minutes she was a corps, in the healtheen but a few minutes previous to that, sitted in the callie enzaged in a lively conversation with who he subhed he had been but a few minutes previous to that, sitted in the last of the passage in the deck of the state of the passage in the callie enzaged in a lively conversation with which he callie enzaged in a lively conversation with which seed he manple deck, the many december of the passage and others began to collect, he crist free this which he can a deep and severe gash in his throat, then rushing for ward to the passage of the state of the passage and others

INTERESTING FROM JAPAN.

Arrival of the American Japan Expedition at Loo Choo.

VISIT OF THE RUSSIAN FLEET TO JEDDO.

(From the San Francisco Herald, March 20.]

Our readers have been apprised, from time to time, that the Russians have been rapidly augmenting their fleet on the coast of China during the past year, evidently with the view of keeping a watch upon our Japanese Expedition in those waters. It was shrewdly suspected that they intended to interfere in some way with our efforts to obtain a footing in Japan, or perhaps to steal a march on us, and get the ear of the Emperor in advance. Through our East India files, recolved yeaterday, we have late information regarding this movement, from which it appears that the Russian fleet visite Japan several menths after Commodore Perry's Expection had left, and were received with great pomp by the Japanese authorities, and that the Admiral sent up an important letter to the Emperor at Jeddo.

From the Java (Dutch) papers of Dec. 27 we be are that the Putch Fast Irvita Company's ship Hendrika arrived in the roads of Batavia on the 15th of December, direct from Japan.

On the 20th of Angust there had arrived in the roads of Nangaraki—the Japanese port at which is located the Dutch factory—(and were still lying there when the Hendrika left for the roads of Papenberg, Ja Russian frigate, a corvette, a screw steamboat, and transport ship, under the command of the Admiral Pontistine, conveying a letter from the Chancellor of Russia to the Emperor of Japan. On the 21st of September the Admiral, with a great number of officers, was received with great pomp and honors by the Growards to the explicit, Jeddo; however, at the departure of the Hendrika the Russians were still waiting for an answer. Of the American affairs nothing further was known than what we have before stated in our journal, wit: that the United States ships of war had arrived in June at Jeddo and were courteously received; having delivered a letter for the Emperor, they took their departure, promising to return in the beginning of next year for an answer.

The Hendrika confirms the report heretofore received by way of Ch

loo Choo some time in well.

It will be recollected the Commodore purchased on his first visit to Loo Choo, a tract of land for a naval depot, and for such other uses as the American government might desire to put it to. Upon this tract, lying upon Nappa Roads, it seems a fort has been erected by the Americans. Commodore Perry lefs an officer and twelve men in charge of this fort and sailed again on the 17th of January for Jeddo. Loo Choo is about half-way be-tween Hong Kong and Japan, and Commodore Perry probably reached his destination about the 25th of January.

NEWS FROM JANAICA. - Our advices from Kingston, by the Illinois, are of the 12th inst. There is no news. De Cordova's Intelligencer, of the 16th, says:—
Our import market has been more than usually inactive during the past fortright; and, although supplies generally are ample, dealers cannot be induced to speculate. Business, therefore, has been for the most part confined to purchases for immediate consumption.

The produce market has also been very languid.

NEWS FROM THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.—The Illinois brings

intelligence from Aspinwall to the 17th, and from Panama to the 15th inst The upper part of the village of Taboga was destroyed by fire on the 3d inst. Between sixty and one hundred houses were burned. Loss \$30,000.

John Cooper, citizen of the United States of America, of Shushaw town, Washington county, State of New York, died on board the British steamer Lima, on the 1st of April, 1854.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE

Port of New York, April 25, 18544

CLEARED
Steamship Cahawba, Shufeldt, Mobile, Livingston, Cro-Steamship Catawba, Shufeldt, Mobile, Livingston, Crocheren & Co.
Ship Haidee, Tillinghast, Melbourne, Aus, Mailler & Lord.
Ship Staghound Behn, San Francisco, John Ogden
Ship D Crockett, Skench, Liverpool, Everett & Brown.
Ship New York, Thompson, Havre.
Ship Electric, Gates, Antwerp, W F Smith.
Ship A Gallatin, Salter, Applachicola, A G Benson.
Ship Ocean Queen, Hall, New Orleans, J Atkins & Co.
Ship Banabee, Wingate, Baltimore, J L Phipps.
Bark Velocity, Ryder, Malaga and Gibraltar, Draper &
Devitn.

Bark Velocity, Ryder, Maisga and Olossan,
Devin.
Bark P Pendleton, Noyes, Cuba, R P Buck.
Bark Commodore, Williams, Gonaives, J B Sardy,
Eris Fawn, Hott, Gibraltar and a mkt, H D Brookman.
Bris Caroline, Lenoir, St John, NS, A Leary,
Bris Thorndyke, Harding, St Marys, Neimith & Sons,
Schr M S Hall, Sargent, Union Island, Thompson & Hun-Schr Manhasset, Weldmore, Savannah, Scranton & Tall-

Schr Manhasset, Weldmore, Savannah, Scranton & Iattman.
Schr Lamartine, Thorndyke, Darien, Wadleigh & Knox.
Schr Theresa, Corson, Wilmington, & S Powell,
Schr Sarah Jane, Pitzgerald, Nantucket, master.
Schr Osford, Bollee, Jaemel, H D Brookman.
Schr Honita (Br), Newell, Halifax, J S Delero.
Schr Howan (Br) Foster, Carlonera Island, J S Whiting,
Sloop G Sprague, Fish, Warcham, master.
Steamer Thos Swann, Gifford, Baltimere, Parker Vein
Steamer Thos Swann, Gifford, Baltimere, Parker Vein
Steamestip Ce.

Schr H Swan (Br) Foster, Carlonera Island, J S Whiting Sloop G Syrague, Fish, Wareham, master.

Steamestip Ce.

ARRIVED.

Steamestip Ce.

ARRIVED.

Steamestip Illinois, Hartstein, Aspinwall, April 17, 10 P M, with treasure and GS passengers, to M O Roberts. Experienced strong head winds and a heavy head sea during the greater part of the passage. April 23, at 7 AM, passed Br ship Africa, standing N same day, 10 AM, passed steamship George Law, hence for Aspinwall.

Stosmabhip Northern Light, Churchill San Juan, Nic, 17th met, with specie and 549 passengers, to Chas Morgan. April 21, Moro Castle bearing S, distant 12 miles, specke brig Medora, of Portland, steering E.

Stoamship Jas Adger, Turner, Charleston, with mdee and passengers, to Spoftord, Tileston & Co. Monday, 10 AM, off Leokout Shoals, exchanged signals with steamship Jas Adger, Turner, Charleston, with most cachanged signals with a seamenip Augusta, hence for Savannah; 7 30 AM, 26 miles N E of Leokout Shoals, exchanged signals with a seamenip Augusta, hence for Savannah; 7 30 AM, 26 miles N E of Leokout Shoals, exchanged signals with a seamenip Augusta, hence for Savannah; 7 30 AM, 26 miles N E of Leokout Shoals, exchanged signals with a seamenip Augusta, hence for Savannah; 7 30 AM, 26 miles N E of Leokout Shoals, exchanged signals with a seamenip Augusta, hence for Savannah; 7 30 AM, 26 miles N E of Leokout Shoals, exchanged signals with a seamen of the seam

awcoping the galley overboard, started boats, split mainsail, &c; April & 1st 47 45, lon 46, fell in with a great number
of icebergs; on the 5th was in great remaitties of field long
got clear of it on the 7th; saw the last of it on the 9th, in lat
45 50, lon 50.

Brig New Globe (of Boothbay), Tibbetts, Gusyama, PR,
16 days, with sugar and molasses, to G S Stephenson. April
14. lat 25 30, lon 69 64, spoke brig Eliza W Denton, hones for
Santa Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig Geosanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon 72, spoke brig GeoSanta Cruz, 7 days out; 18th, lat 24 45, lon

days, with sager, master, master, Schr Liverpool (Br), Albury, Matamas, 12 days, with pine apples, to G S Miller.

Schr Minnie Schiffer, Wilson, Havans, 10 days, with sagar and molasses, to Schiffer & Bros.

Schr Mars Hill (of Bangor), Wyman, Jacksonville, 10 days.

Schr Mars Hill (of Banger), Wyman, Jacksonville, 10 days.
Schr Eliza S. Wright, New Haven for Virginia.
Schr W W Drinkwater, Palmer, Saco, 6 days.
Schr Mary Langdon. Simonton, Reckland.
Schr Caroo. — Rockland.
Schr Caroo. — Rockland.
Sloop Joel Hall. Williams. Portland, Ct.
Sloop Samuel Hall, Cole, Portland, Ct.
Sloop Barvest, Corwin, Providence.
Sloop Blackstone, Reynolds. Providence.
Sloop Blackstone, Reynolds. Providence.
Sloop Thomas Hull, Hull. Providence.
Sloop Win B Mangum, French, Taunton.
The Prussian bark Elbeng, Junch, from Liverpool 49 days, with salt consigned to order, arr Zlat, and has been accidentally omitted.

BELOW.

HELOW.

Two ships, one bark and one brig, unknown.

The steamship Northern Light, from San Juan, arrived last evening, was detained at Quarantine. SAILED.

Steamship Cahawba, Havana and Mobile; ships Osweg
New Orleans; Catharine, Philadelphia. SAILED.

Wind at sunrise NNW; meridian, SE; sunset, SSW.

[By Sandy Hook Printing Tringerates]
The Highmands, April 25—Sundown.
There are two ships and one brig in the Eastern offing, bound in; also one back passing the Hook, and one going up the Bay. The steaming Wave is coming up with a brig in tow—all the masts of the brig and her bowsprit gone.

tow-all the masts of the brig and her bewaprit gone.

Memoranda.

Clipper ship David Brown, at San Francisce from New York, in a passage of 38 days, reports:—Was 21 days from New York to the line on the other side, which was eccessed in lon 32, where we fell off to the leeward of Cape St Requation lon 32, where we fell off to the leeward of Cape St Requation of the state of the same which detained us three days in heating round. Experienced high baffling winds to Cape Horn, where we encountered very heavy gales for 11 days, accompanied with very dense fog and rain. Crossed the Equator on the night of the State, in lon 111 20, and carried steady NE winds as far as 22m deg of lat. Have been within 300 miles of the port the last eight days; carried away jib-boom 10 days since in a heavy squall.

Clipper ship Dathing Wave, at do from Philadelphia, in a passage of 118 days, reports:—Encountered very heavy gales of Cape Horn for 22 days. Jan 28, lat 50 S, lon 65 MW, saw clipper ship Telegraph. Parlow, bound for this poet. Crossed the Equator in lon 109 W. March 6, since which time have experienced light NE winds.

Clipper ship Lightfoot, do do in a passage of 113 days, re-

clipper ship Telegraph. Parlowe, bound for this port. Crossed the Equator in Ion 109 W, March 6, since which time have expertanced light NE winds.

Clipper ship Lightfoot, do do in a passage of 113 days, reports:—Was 24 days from NYork to the Equator, which was crossed in Ion 32 W; and experienced bead winds to Cape Horn, where she encountered very strong gales with hear seas; was obliged to tack ship upwards of seventy-dry times in getting round. Crossed the Line this side March 5th, is 10n 114 W, and carried moderate trade winds as far as 23 N. Made 1600 miles the first 9 days after crossing, since which time have had light winds and calms. Have been within 500 miles of the port the last 8 days. Twelve days out from NYork, Peter Clark, seaman, native of Antwerp, fell from the spritsail yard and was drowned; every effort was made to save him, without success, there being a very heavy sea on at the time.

Herald Marine Correspondence.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25, 4 PM—Arr steamships City of New York, Matthews, Boston; ship John Merrick, Pitener, Liverpool 58 days; bark Von Von Oxholm, Davis, Rie Janeiro 45 days; brig W H Stewart, McKee, Mayaguez, PR, 9 days; selvs Mayal, Castoe, Boston; Frances A Hawkins, Cobb, NYork.

Cli stean ship Delaware, Clark, NYork; brigg Eleanor, Almeida, Port Spain; B T Martin, French, Havana; schraf JH Flanner, Higbee, Wilmington, NC; Lonsdale, Crowell, Beston; M D Scull, Thompson, Charleston; Worcester, Rhodes, Providence; J S Curtis, Risley, Hartford; Thomas Potter, Clark, NLondon.

BARN HERRIETTA, of Searsprort, ashore off Wainscott, LI, for some months past will probably be get off soon. One of Boardman's patest steam pumps has been put on board, and a quantity of cumpty cashes.

BARN HERRIETTA, of Searsprort, ashore off Wainscott, LI, for some months past will probably be get off soon. One of Boardman's patest steam pumps has been put on board, and a quantity of cumpty cashes.

BR BRICA MIDAS, from Callao for Cork, was abandoned at sea, no date, &c. dismasted and in a sinking condition; crew taken off by ship Beatrice, also from Callao, arrived in Hampton Roads.

Hampton Roads.

A RRIG, reported to be the Julia Ann (of Boston), Johnson, from Porto Rice for New York, with a cargo of sugar, molasses, &c. went ashore on Fire Island, during the storm of Friday night. The steward, a colored man, perished with cold, the captain and crow landed by ropes from the vessel. As the brig lies on quicksands, she is in a very dangerous position. position.

Scin Hudson (of Waldoboro), Cook, from Deer Isle, Me, for New York, with granite, went ashore morning of 18th inst, at Oyster Pond Point, Gardiner's Bay, LI, and lies in ten feet water. Crew saved. It is thought the vessel will be got off.

be got off.

Schr Almera, of Orland, at Providence from Mariel, lost
to this molasses off deck, had maintail split, &c, in a gale
from EEE 15th inst, off liatterss.

The First opyrices of ship Saxony, of Boston, ashore on
Coast of Florida, arrived in Charleston 20th inst. He states
that the ship lies in 15 feet water and has bliged, the water
flowing in and out of her. She went ashore night of 8th inst,
about 40 miles S of Jupiter Inlet. Her cargo consists of
lumber and sugar box shocks.

Shoken.

about 40 miles S of Jupiter Inlet. Her cargo consists of lumber and sugar box shocks.

Spoken.

Ship Albany, from NYork for Australia, Dec 25, lat 23 55, lon 32 20.

Ship Samuel Lawrence. 68 days from Boston for Sam Francisco, Dec 24, lat 36 38 S, lon 61 01 W.

Fr ship Cacholette (or Chatillion), from San Francisco for Havre, Dec 28, lat 7 20 S, lon 12 W.

An Am ship, painted black, steering S, showing a red, white and blue swallow tail flag, divided horizontally, with a black ball or star in the white, was passed March 23, lat 6 17 S, lon 24 5.

Bark Swan was seen steering NE, 13th ult, lat 36 12, lon 22 5.

Bark Swan was seen steering NE, 13th ult, lat 36 12, lon 22 5.

Box Chattanoga, from James River for Rio Janeiro, April 19 of Captes of Virginia.

Bracht Lady Sale of Belfast, for Rio Janeiro, March 19, lat 11 33 N, lon 32 57, which reported having spoken, ne date, on the Equator, lon 28, ship Challanger, Hill, from Boston, Feb 17, for San Francisco, 20 days out.

Foreign Ports.

Anamadoo (West Coast of Africa)—In port about Feb 25, ship Winnegance (not Winnegand), Ayres, from Salem.

Assinwalt.—Sid April 5, brig Ellen Reed, Chipman, Kingston, 3: schrs Diligence, do; Emily, do.

Bonnaux.—Sid March 31, ship Denmark, Brennan, New Orleass, not Nyork.